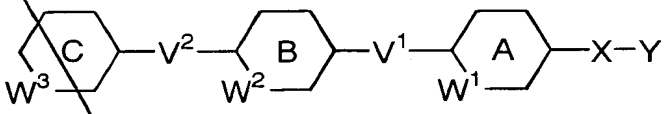
1. A pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor comprising a compound represented by Formula (I):



(I)

wherein each of ring A, ring B and ring C is independently an optionally substituted aromatic carbocyclic ring or an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which may be fused with a benzene ring, and

when ring A, ring B and/or ring C is an optionally substituted 5-membered heterocyclic ring, W^1, W^2 and/or W^3 is a bond;

X is a single bond, -O-, $-CH_2-$, $-NR^1-$ (wherein R^1 is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkylcarbonyl) or -S(O)-p- wherein p is an integer of 0 to 2;

Y is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy, optionally substituted lower alkenyl, optionally substituted lower alkynyl, optionally substituted acyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted sulfamoyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group;

R^1 and Y taken together may form $-(CH_2)$m-, $-(CH_2)_2$-T-$(CH_2)_2$- wherein T is O, S or NR', -CR'=CH-CH=CR'-, -CH=N-CH=CH-, -N=CH-N=CH-, -C(=O)-O-$(CH_2)_r$-, -C(=O)-NR'-$(CH_2)_r$- or -C(=O)-NR'-N=CH- wherein m is 4 or 5, r is 2 or 3 and R' is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl;

Y may be halogen when X is $-CH_2-$ or $-NR^1-$ and

Y may be optionally substituted lower alkylsulfonyl or optionally substituted arylsulfonyl when X is -O- or $-NR^1-$;

one of V^1 and V^2 is a single bond and the other is -O-, -NH-, $-OCH_2-$, $-CH_2O-$, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -CH(OR^2)-wherein R^2 is hydrogen or lower alkyl, -CO-, -NHCHR^3- or -CHR^3NH-

wherein R^3 is hydrogen or hydroxy,

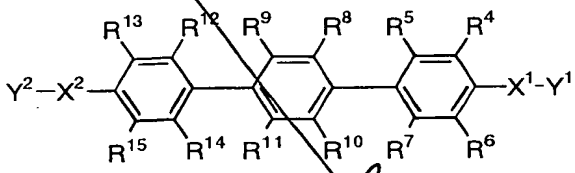
or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

2. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor as claimed in Claim 1 wherein X is -O- or -NR^1- wherein R^1 is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl.

3. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor as claimed in Claim 1 wherein Y is optionally substituted lower alkyl or optionally substituted lower alkenyl.

4. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor as claimed in Claim 1 wherein both of V^1 and V^2 are single bonds.

5. A pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor comprising a compound represented by Formula (Ia):



(Ia)

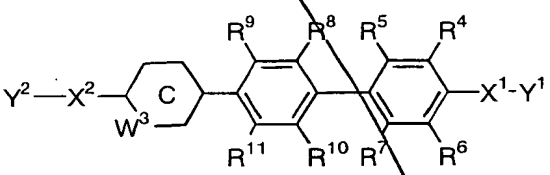
wherein each of R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9, R^{10}, R^{11}, R^{12}, R^{13}, R^{14} and R^{15} is independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy, carboxy or lower alkoxycarbonyl;

each of X^1 and X^2 is independently -O-, -CH_2- or -NH-;

each of Y^1 and Y^2 is independently optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted arylalkyl or optionally substituted lower alkenyl,

or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

6. A pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor comprising a compound represented by Formula (Ib):



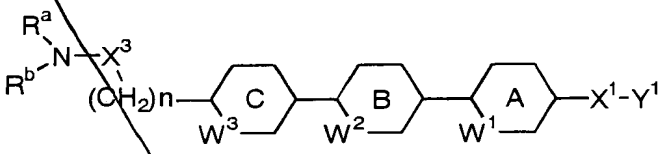
(Ib)

wherein ring C is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing 1 or 2 hetero atoms, and when ring C is a 5-membered heterocyclic ring, W^3

is a bond and other symbols have the meanings defined in Claim 5,

or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

7. A pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor comprising a compound represented by Formula (Ic):



(Ic)

wherein each of ring A, ring B and ring C is independently an optionally substituted benzene ring or an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms, and

when ring A, ring B and/or ring C is an optionally substituted 5-membered heterocyclic ring, W^1, W^2 and/or W^3 is a bond;

X^1 and Y^1 have the meanings defined in Claim 5;

X^3 is -O- or -NH-;

each of R^a and R^b is independently hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkenyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted acyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxycarbonyl or optionally substituted lower alkylsulfonyl, or they are taken together to form $R^cR^dC=$ or $-(CR^eR^f)s-$;

each of R^c and R^d is independently hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted lower alkenyl, optionally substituted lower alkynyl, optionally substituted lower alkoxy, optionally substituted lower alkylthio, optionally substituted lower alkenyloxy, optionally substituted lower alkynyloxy, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl or they are taken together with a carbon atom to which they are attached to form optionally substituted cycloalkylidene;

each R^e is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or amino, and each R^f is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or amino;

n is an integer of 0 to 2 and s is an integer of 2 to 6,

or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

8. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor as claimed in Claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 7 wherein ring A is an optionally substituted benzene ring.

9. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor as claimed in Claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 7 wherein ring B is an optionally substituted benzene ring.

10. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor as claimed in Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 or 7 wherein ring C is an optionally substituted benzene ring, an optionally substituted pyridine ring, an optionally substituted pyrimidine ring, an optionally substituted pyridazine ring or an optionally substituted pyrazine ring.

11. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor as claimed in Claim 5 or 6 wherein one of R^4 and R^5 is hydrogen, hydroxy or lower alkyl and the other is hydrogen or halogen, and both of R^6 and R^7 are hydrogens.

12. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor as claimed in Claim 5 or 6 wherein each of R^8 and R^{11} is independently hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl or lower alkoxycarbonyl, and each of R^9 and R^{10} is independently hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or lower alkoxycarbonyl.

13. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor as claimed in Claim 5 wherein each of R^{12}, R^{13}, R^{14} and R^{15} is independently hydrogen or halogen.

14. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor as claimed in Claim 5 or 6 wherein one of X^1 and X^2 is -O- and the other is -NH-.

15. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor as claimed in Claim 5 or 6 wherein each of Y^1 and Y^2 is independently optionally halogen-substituted lower alkyl or optionally halogen-substituted lower alkenyl.

16. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor as claimed in Claim 5 or 6 wherein one of $-X^1-Y^1$ and $-X^2-Y^2$ is prenylamino and the other is prenyloxy.

17. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor as claimed in Claim 6 or 7 which is a therapeutic and/or prophylactic agent against an autoimmune disease.

18. The pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 16 which is a therapeutic and/or prophylactic agent against ulcerative colitis, myasthenia gravis or lupus nephritis.

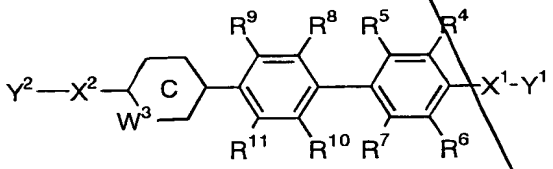
19. A method for treating and/or preventing a disease caused by Th2 cells or cytokines produced by Th2 cells comprising administering the compound represented by Formula (I) according to Claim 1 or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

20. A method for inhibiting the differentiation from Th0 cells to Th2 cells comprising administering the compound represented by Formula (I) according to Claim 1 or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

21. Use of the compound represented by Formula (I) according to Claim 1 or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof for producing a medicament for treating and/or preventing a disease caused by Th2 cells or cytokines produced by Th2 cells.

22. Use of the compound represented by Formula (I) according to Claim 1 or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof for producing a medicament for inhibiting the differentiation from Th0 cells to Th2 cells.

23 (NEW). A pharmaceutical composition for use as a Th2 differentiation inhibitor comprising a compound represented by Formula (Ib):



(Ib)

wherein ring C is an optionally substituted 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing 1 or 2 hetero atoms and other symbols have the meanings defined in Claim 5,
or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.